

New Publications from the Institute

ARMS CONTROL – NUCLEAR

Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Factsheet 10, October 1989.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION – THEORY AND PRACTICE

The Reduction of the Risk of War Through Multi-lateral Means: A Summary of Conference Proceedings, by David Cox, Steve Lee, and James Sutterlin, September 1989, Working Paper 18, 32 pages.

DISARMAMENT

Resolutions on Arms Control and Disarmament: Canada's Record at the UN, by Bernard F. Grebenc, September 1989, Working Paper 19, 67 pages.

DEFENCE

Military Uses of Space, Factsheet 11, November 1989.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Election Process in Namibia: An International Roundtable, 6–7 July 1989. A Summary Report Prepared by the Institute.

REFERENCE WORKS (Published annually)

The Guide to Canadian Policies on Arms Control, Disarmament, Defence and Conflict Resolution, October 1989, 280 pages. The Guide provides a basic reference source on Canadian policies in the field of peace and security. It seeks to identify major policy issues to which Canada responded in the year, place them in context, and, where appropriate, cite a range of Parliamentary comment on these issues.

Annual Report, July 1989. The Annual Report sets out for the Parliament and the people of Canada the record of activities and financial statements of the Institute for each fiscal year.

The Institute's Public Opinion Survey of Canadian Views on Peace and Security, December 1989. The third in a series of surveys on Canadian opinions on international affairs.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR



■ On Monday November 13, two communiqués arrived by fax – one from the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the other from the General Command of the El Salvadoran Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN). On the surface their messages could not have been more different: Helmut Kohl spoke of the “utter joy” of German reaction to events at the Berlin wall; the FMLN listed the casualties it had inflicted that very weekend upon the military forces of the “genocidal” government of El Salvador.

In fact, the communiqués address the same predicament: when

is military power useful in achieving political ends? The two messages manifest different conclusions reached by different peoples. And while one method is clearly preferable, it is difficult for privileged, secure, people from rich northern countries – whose own histories are replete with massacres – to tell those who live in relative misery that they are wrong to kill and die for what they believe.

The Berlin Wall was the most tangible symbol of the potential for armed conflict in Europe – and both military alliances shamelessly touted it as such. With the Wall breached in such a deliriously cheerful way, the notion that the Soviets in their tanks might “come West” seems more remote than ever. If we’re lucky, a peaceable reorientation of Europe over the next decade will prove that the forty-five years of peace is not a fluke, not the product of nuclear terror, but rather represents a fundamental change in the way we manage our problems, in this part of the world at least. The nasty war being fought through the streets of San Salvador in November serves to remind us that we have a long way to go before all peoples feel secure enough to waive the right to use violence to

get what they want or keep themselves safe.

■ Our cover story this winter is an analysis by **Don Munton** of the Institute’s third annual public opinion survey on issues of international peace and security. The survey clearly reflects Canadians’ hopes and anxieties about a very uncertain world.

Also in this issue: an assessment by French journalist **Vincent Jacquot** of Cambodia’s future in the wake of August’s abortive peace conference in Paris; a West German specialist in international affairs, **Thomas Risse-Kappen**, looks at how Germany might be reunified and what its neighbours in Europe will make of such an eventuality; **Fen Hampson** jumps into a loud debate among American observers of international politics over whether or not life after the Cold War is worth living; and **G. Landau** presents a modest programme of action for Canada now that we are full members of the Organization of American States.

■ The Editors of are pleased to announce that **Charlotte Gray** has joined our editorial board. Ms. Gray is Ottawa Editor for *Saturday Night* magazine and has written on Canadian foreign policy.

– **Michael Bryans**

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

360 Albert Street
Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 7X7
(613) 990-1593

Chief Executive Officer:
Bernard Wood

Board of Directors:
David Braide, *Chairman*
Beatrice Bazar
Lise Bissonnette
Lincoln Bloomfield
Orest Cochkanoff
Gisèle Côté-Harper
Francine Fournier
Edward Greene
John Halstead
Claude Julien
Reginald Lane
Jacques Lévesque
Judith Padua
Harry A. Porter
Elinor Powell
Mary Simon
Bernard Wood

The Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security was created by an act of the Parliament of Canada in 1984 to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective. The Institute does not advocate policy positions, nor is it part of the government decision-making apparatus. The Institute is a Crown Corporation. Members of its Board of Directors are appointed by the Government of Canada after consultation with all recognized parties in the House of Commons. These provisions help to ensure the independence of the Institute.

PEACE & SECURITY

Editorial Board:

Nancy Gordon, *Chairman*
David Cox, Charlotte Gray,
Roger Hill, Madeleine Poulin

Editor: Michael Bryans

Associate Editors:

Hélène Samson, Eva Bild

French Review Editor:

Jocelyn Coulon

Design and Production:

The Spencer Francey Group,
Ottawa/Toronto

Translation: (except where otherwise indicated)
Denis Bastien, Sogestran Inc.

Second Class Mail
Registration No. 7944

Postage paid in Smiths Falls
Return postage guaranteed
ISSN 0831-1846

Peace & Security is published quarterly to let Canadians know what the Institute is doing and to provide a forum for the full range of Canadian viewpoints of these issues. Opinions ex-

pressed in each article are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Institute and its Board of Directors. Your letters are welcome.

Text material from *Peace & Security* may be republished in other journals, magazines or other printed media providing express written permission of the Institute is obtained prior to republication, and providing *Peace & Security* is cited as the source. Illustrations, cartoons, graphics and other accompanying artwork are copyright of the artist and may not be reprinted or reproduced in any form without the express written consent of the Institute and the artist. Schools, universities and other educational institutions may engage in limited photocopying, mechanical or electronic reproduction of text material from *Peace & Security*.

Copyright © 1989 by the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security.